rites of the Namputiris. Their rites and their orthodox life would be gravely affected if the existing rules of succession and family management were altered. The limitations imposed by the existing rules of law were not of recent origin but had been in existence ever since the inception of the Namputiri community. The ancients were quite aware of those limitations, but they did not think it 'expedient' to do away with the rules, inasmuch as they had the sanction of the *Vedas* and the *Smritis*. It was, therefore, the duty of the Government to see not only that the ancient rules of law were not altered, but also to see that the Namputiris observed them. The member therefore prayed that the Namputiri Bill be rejected.

The author of the Bill might say that he had the sanction of the *Yogakshema Sabha*. That did not, however, mean that it had the approval of the whole Namputiri community. Many other associations had decided that it was not necessary. Even in the *Yogakshema Sabha*, many liberal-minded Namputiris held the view that the bill was very unsatisfactory and contained many defects.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Your representation is noted.

27. Licenses for Motor Vehicles.

MR. E. T. C. FARR (*Member, South Travancore Planters' Association*) represented that the proposal for the decentralisation of power in the matter of issuing licenses for motor vehicles to be made by other planting members was not likely to be of any benefit to the members of his association. The estates in which his association was interested were widely scattered and Trivandrum was the most convenient centre from which to obtain licenses.

He next spoke about the delay in issuing licenses. Delay occurred only when payment of license fee was made by cheques. Under the rules for the issue of licenses, "fees may either be paid in cash to the Commissioner of Police or may be remitted into any Sirkar Treasury and the Treasury receipt sent to the Commissioner of Police." The members of his association made payments by cheques in exercise of the privilege conferred on them by the Government in paying Government dues by cheques and in such cases there was delay. In reply to a reference made to the Comissioner of Police on the subject, he had stated that, though cheque payments were allowed, Article 11 of the Account Code laid down that "until a cheque has been cleared, the Government cannot admit that payment has been received and consequently final receipts will not be granted when a cheque is tendered." Until therefore the final receipt was given, he could not issue the license. He had to send the cheques received by him to the Treasury for clearance and wait for the *chellans* on receipt of which alone he could issue the licenses. The clearance of a cheque generally took two months or even longer. But the planters living in places far away from Treasuries, Post Offices and Anchal Offices found it difficult to make payments otherwise than by cheques. The member therefore prayed that arrangements might be made for dealing with cheques more expeditiously.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Farr, I will advise you to send your cheques through your banks who will initial them in token of the money being available. Upon receipt of the cheques thus attested, the Commissioner of Police will order the issue of the license immediately.

MR. FARR : Thank you, Sir.

28. Licenses for Motor Vehicles.

MR. A. J. WRIGHT (*Member, Kannan Devan Planters' Association*) said that it was his object to draw the attention of the Government to the representation made on the same subject at the previous session. But, since notifying the subject for representation, he had come to know that action was being taken on the subject. He, therefore, referred only to an additional point that was left out last year, *viz.*, in regard to the delay in the renewal of driving licenses. When a license was sent to Trivandrum for renewal, the licensee had perforce to be without it for a period of

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